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## horticultural products

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FHORT 8-84  
August 1984

### HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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### EXPORT SUMMARY

Horticultural export value during June was \$226 million, 3 percent below a year earlier. Export pace continues to struggle largely as a result of (1) the relatively high cost of U.S. products in foreign markets because of the persistent strength of the dollar and (2) lingering worldwide economic problems. The horticultural export forecast for fiscal year 1984 (October 1983-September 1984) is \$2.63 billion compared to \$2.88 billion in fiscal 1983.

Stronger fresh fruit export earnings in June generated by apples and grapes were offset by weakness in the citrus group (grapefruit and oranges). Exports of canned fruit (peaches and fruit cocktail) continue to fair poorly in response to tight supplies in the United States and stiff competition. Lower prices for dried fruit (raisins and prunes) and smaller shipments of alcoholic beverages (mostly beer) were additional contributing factors to the disappointing June performance. The fresh vegetable and tree nut categories remain sound performers, however, thanks to heavier almond, onion and asparagus sales.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures in this report, unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.6 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, and 1 hectare=2.471 acres.



MARKET ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITIES

--Reference prices for fresh lemon imports have been established by the European Community for the 1984/85 marketing year. These reference prices act as minimum import prices. If the entry price of lemons imported from a non-EC country falls below the reference price, a countervailing charge, equal to the difference between the two prices, is imposed on imports from that country. This charge is additional to the customs duty which, for U.S. lemons, is 8 percent ad valorem. The reference prices for 1984/85 are as follows in European Currency Units (ECU's) per 100 kg. and equivalent U.S. dollars per 38-pound carton, converted from ECU's at a rate of 1 ECU = \$0.78:

Month	ECU per 100 kg.	U.S.\$ per 38 lb. Carton
June	42.39	5.70
July-August	47.33	6.35
September	42.98	5.78
October	37.82	5.09
Nov.-April	35.38	4.75
May	37.24	5.02

In terms of ECU's, the new reference prices are about 20 percent above the prices established for the preceding year. However, in terms of U.S. dollars, the prices are roughly unchanged because of the increased strength of the dollar relative to European currencies.

U.S. lemon exports to EC countries in the 1983/84 marketing year beginning June 1, 1983, totaled 566,000 cartons valued at \$3.2 million.

--On July 19, 1984, Chile imposed a 15 percent import surcharge on over 240 items. This surcharge raises the effective import duty for these products to 35 percent. Products subject to the surcharge include alcoholic beverages, certain condiments, candy, breakfast cereals, and bakery products.

--Venezuela recently prohibited imports of canned fruits and vegetables, fruit preserved in alcohol, and onions and garlic in brine. This prohibition does not apply to imports into the Margarita Island Free Zone or to products from member countries of the Andean Common Market. U.S. exports of these products to Venezuela totaled about \$1 million in 1983.

--Taiwan has relaxed some restrictions on wine imports. The tax on imported wines, previously set at 300 percent, has been reduced to 250 percent. In addition, the minimum purchase quantity for each order of imported wines has been reduced from 600 cases to 400 cases which must contain at least ten different types of wine. Applications to import wines may be made only through the Taiwan Tobacco and Wine Monopoly Bureau.

--Korea eliminated quantitative restrictions on imports of fresh and dried figs effective July 1, 1984.



MARKET PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

--Several FAS-sponsored promotional activities were recently held in the State of Sabah in East Malaysia. These included an "American Fair" at the government-operated Kojasa supermarket chain, and an American menu promotion at the Hyatt Hotel, in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah. These were the first FAS sponsored promotions ever held in Sabah.

The outlook for expanding U.S. exports to Sabah is considered optimistic because of improving economic conditions, the introduction of supermarkets, and other modernization in the food retail structure. U.S. horticultural exports to the entire country of Malaysia totaled \$25 million in 1983, 54 percent above the 1982 level. Two-thirds of these exports were fresh fruits.

--FAS plans to sponsor participation in over 25 promotional events in 1985. The following activities may be of interest to horticultural groups and firms.

Activity	Location	Dates
Saudi Food 85	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	February 10-14
I.F.E.	London, England	February 15-March 1
FOODEX	Harumi Pier, Tokyo, Japan	March 11-15
EXPOCOMER	Panama	March
NASDA Exhibition	Kansas City, Missouri	April 22-24
KOR-FOOD	Seoul, Korea	June
Agent Show	Sendai, Japan	July
Agent Show	Takamatsu, Japan	August
Agent Show	Kagoshima, Japan	September
ROKA Wine and Delicatessen Show	Utrecht, Netherlands	September
FAS Solo	Lagos, Nigeria	September
ANUGA	West Germany	October

COMMODITY UPDATE

--Brazil's 1984 orange crop in the state of Sao Paulo is now estimated at 180 million boxes (40.8 kg.), 10 million boxes below our previous forecast. This is largely due to continued dry weather which has persisted in major growing zones for the past 80-90 days. The drought does not pose a threat to the 1985 crop unless it continues into September, thereby damaging the first bloom.

The current processing season is running approximately 1 month ahead of last year's pace due to early fruit maturity, and will come to a close by mid-December. This will ease the normal early-season tight juice supply situation. The dry weather is encouraging an excellent orange juice yield. Most processors indicate yields to date exceed 4 kg. of 65° brix FCOJ per box of fruit. Sao Paulo's average juice yield for the entire season is now



estimated at 3.88 kg. per box of oranges compared to our preliminary estimate of 3.5 kg. This season's juice production, benefitting from the improved yield, will increase to a record 620,000 metric tons at 65° brix.

Exports of FCOJ during 1984/85 (July-June) are projected to increase to 600,000 tons--equalling the global export quota set by the government of Brazil. First quarter shipments are expected to reach or slightly exceed the 150,000 ton allotment. Brazil's minimum export price (MEP) for FCOJ sales made under the second quarter export quota allotment was raised in late July by \$100 to \$1,700 per ton of 65° brix. The MEP is now \$600 above the pre-Florida freeze level. The MEP is expected to stabilize at this level. Market price is now quoted at \$1,850-\$1,900 per ton, c.i.f. United States and \$1,800-\$1,850 per ton, c.i.f. Europe.

Citrus processing capacity in Brazil continues to expand. Including equipment currently being installed, the Sao Paulo citrus industry will be able to process up to 200 million boxes of oranges, 25 percent more than the quantity of fruit expected to be processed this season. Additional significant expansion is reportedly in the pipeline for next year.

SAN PAULO: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION  
ORANGES AND FCOJ, 1981-1984 1/

Item					
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1984
	Final		Estimate	Preliminary	Revised
	-----Million Boxes <u>2/</u> -----				
<u>Oranges</u>					
Production.....	180	195	180	190	180
Fresh Consumption.....	26	33	33	23	18
Fresh Exports.....	1	2	2	2	2
Processed <u>3/</u> .....	153	160	145	165	160
	-----1,000 Metric Tons <u>4/</u> -----				
<u>FCOJ--65° brix</u>					
Beginning Stocks.....	38	20	102	10	10
Production.....	586	550	508	578	620
Domestic Consumption...	16	16	16	16	13
Exports.....	588	452	584	560	600
Ending Stocks (June 30):	20	102	10	12	17
<u>FCOJ yield</u>					
(kg/box of oranges)....	3.83	3.44	3.50	3.50	3.88

1/ Harvest and processing normally begins in late April or early May. The marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1. 2/ 40.8 kilos or 90 pounds. 3/ Includes 2 to 7 million boxes of tangerines and tagors. 4/ One metric ton of 65° brix equals 344.8 gallons of 42° brix concentrate.

--CORRECTION: In the article on tomato products on page 8 of the July 1984 Horticultural Products Review (FHORT 7-84), the table and discussion on U.S. imports should relate to the July-April 1982/83 and 1983/84 periods, and not July-May as indicated.



--Italy's 1983 wine production totaled 82.2 million hectoliters (2.17 billion gallons), 13 percent above a year earlier, but slightly below the record 1979 and 1980 levels. A record 20 million hectoliters from 1983 production have been earmarked for distillation under the EC price support system. Over 16 million hectoliters already have been converted to alcohol. Italian exports in calendar year 1983 approximated 17 million hectoliters, down from about 20 million shipped in both 1982 and 1981. The United States imported a record \$318 million of Italian wines in 1983, compared with \$301 million in 1982.

--The EC Commission is working on new standards for processed fruits and vegetables in order to fulfill a Council decision to grant aid only to those meeting established quality criteria. These standards will apply initially only to Community products with compliance extended to third country products after 1 to 2 years. The new standards are not expected to pose problems for third country suppliers as most foreign products already meet higher standards than those which will apply within the Community. The new standards will be phased in product-by-product as they are finalized.

--The European Community has set the production subsidy for the 1983 hop harvest at 300 ECU (about \$240) per hectare of aromatic hops and 250 ECU (about \$200) per hectare of bitter hops. The subsidy is unchanged in ECU terms from the 1982 subsidy. The 1983 subsidy for hops grown in Greece is 43 percent less than the above figures. Subsidy levels, determined well after the completion of the harvest, are based upon the average returns of previous harvests, general price trends and the overall state of the market.

--The Australian Government has approved subsidy payments for 1983 sultana raisin exports. Subsidies to make up the difference between the domestic and export market price are authorized by the Dried Vine Fruits Equalization Act of 1978. Equalization or subsidy payments for 1983 crop sultana raisins totalling 170 Australian dollars (about \$140) per metric ton have been authorized, based on fruit sold through January 1984. Further equalization payments may be authorized based on final end of season accounting.

--Australian trade unions are planning a "wildcat" campaign, coordinated by the Victorian Halls Trade Council, as a protest against "cheap" imports of dried fruits arriving from the United States, Greece and South Africa. Seamen, waterside, retail and wholesale workers may be asked to "lose" containers of imported dried fruit or refuse to handle them. In substantial quantities, these imports could, they say, ruin the domestic industry. The organizers plan to continue the campaign until the federal government introduces sufficient protective action.

--The EC has announced the processing subsidy for 1984/85 crop Greek sultana raisins. The subsidy will be increased from 42,054 drachma to 68,394 drachmae per metric ton--an increase well in excess of Greece's 20 percent inflation rate. The minimum grower price (MGP) for sultana raisins, announced previously, will be 120,556 drachma per ton (see FHORT 5-84, May 1984, p. 6). Dollar equivalents at the current exchange rate of 114 drachma per dollar, are \$1,058 per ton for the MGP and \$600 per ton for the processing subsidy. The big increase in the processing subsidy will help to maintain downward pressure on European raisin prices.



--The area planted to vegetables and melons on private sector farms in Mexico's Sinaloa State in the recently completed 1983/84 season, was up 27 percent from the previous season. Planted area in the 2 seasons was as follows:

Item	1982/83	1983/84
	-----hectares-----	
Tomatoes (Total)	17,342	19,005
Staked (vine ripe).....	10,539	11,796
Ground (mature green)....	4,215	3,484
Cherry.....	1,040	1,135
Other.....	1,548	2,590
Peppers (Total)	4,266	6,733
Bell.....	3,650	5,474
Other.....	616	1,259
Cucumbers.....	6,932	9,872
Squash (Total)	3,610	4,416
Zucchini.....	3,394	3,645
Other.....	216	771
Eggplant.....	722	903
Green Beans.....	1,417	1,928
Melons.....	4,943	6,731
Other.....	1/ 642	2/ 1,125
Total	39,874	50,713

1/ Mostly peas. 2/ Mostly peas and sweet corn.

SOURCE: Confederation of Agricultural Associations of Sinaloa (CAADES)

Private sector farms account for 70 to 90 percent of Sinaloa's vegetable area. Sinaloa is the major source of U.S. winter vegetable imports from Mexico. In the October through June period U.S. imports of selected vegetables from Mexico was as follows:

Item	Oct-June 1982/83	Oct-June 1983/84
	-----Metric tons-----	
Tomatoes.....	297,520	335,728
Peppers.....	55,787	81,368
Cucumbers.....	153,600	165,181
Squash.....	50,424	55,894
Eggplant.....	16,241	17,361
Beans.....	8,637	9,557

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census



HORTICULTURAL MARKETS

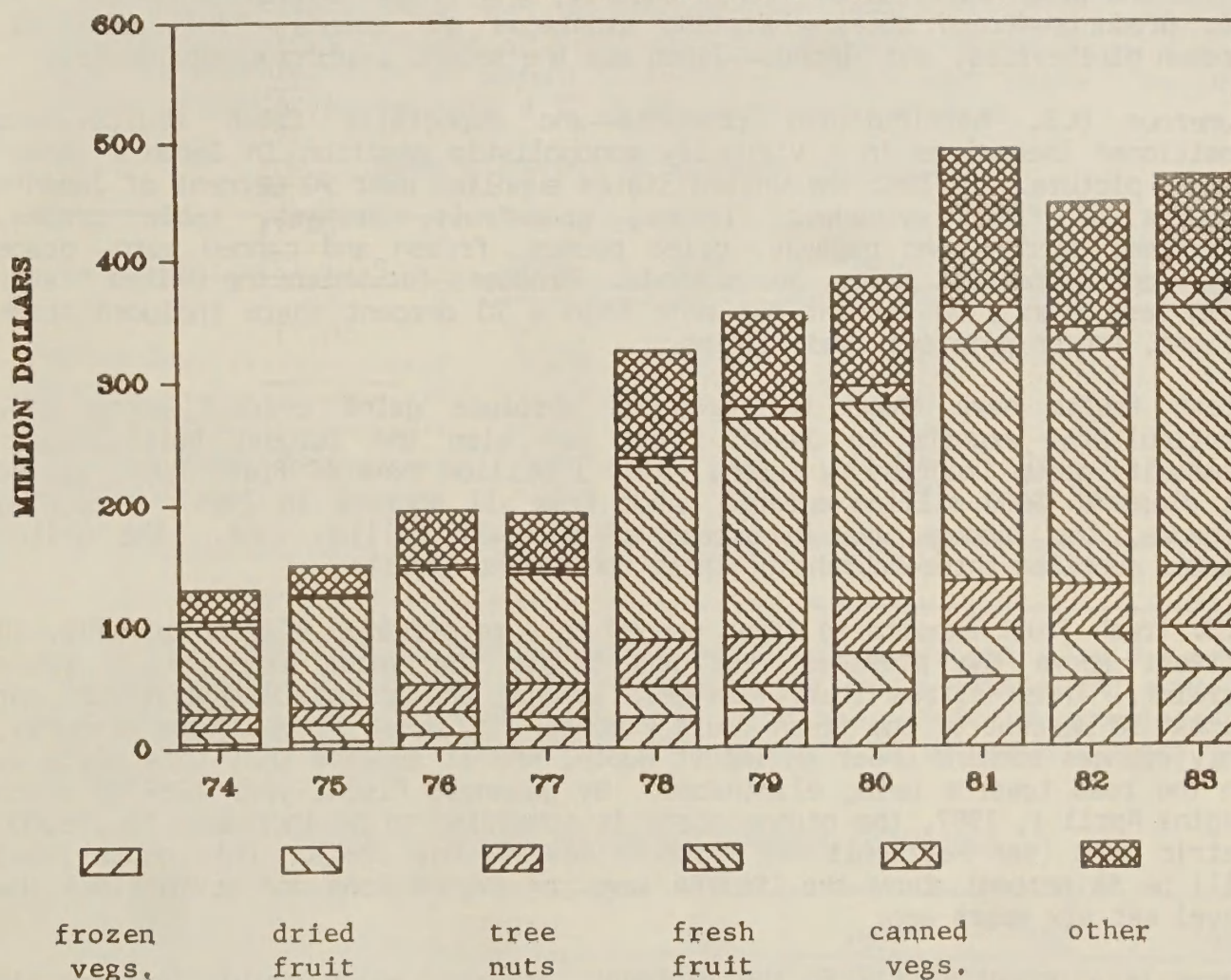
## U.S. EXPORTS TO JAPAN CONTINUE TO GROW

Although U.S. horticultural exports, in general, are being bruised and weakened by the strength of the dollar, sales to Japan are increasing. The United States shipped 6 percent more horticultural products in value terms to Japan in 1983 than in 1982, while exports to other markets declined by the same percentage. The \$472 million worth of U.S. horticultural products exported to Japan in 1982 was below the alltime high of \$494 million achieved in 1981, but was the second highest level ever and was more than triple the value exported a decade earlier.

In the first five months of 1984, U.S. exports to Japan were up 2 percent from the same period a year earlier. The value of shipments to other countries was down 3 percent.

## U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS TO JAPAN

### CALENDAR YEARS 1974-1983



A number of individual products achieved record sales to Japan in 1983. U.S. citrus growers and packers received over \$50 million from the 85,000 metric tons of oranges exported. Future expansion in Japan's fresh orange quota will bring in an additional \$25 million or so. Avocado exports almost tripled to \$3.7 million. Dried prunes, fresh asparagus, fresh grapefruit, and frozen french fried potatoes managed lesser but nevertheless very respectable gains.



Relaxation or liberalization of Japan's infamous import quotas for some agricultural products is often viewed as the basic reason for the expansion in sales to Japan. However, in the horticultural sector this holds true only for fresh and processed citrus. It is not the case for many other products like frozen potato products and fresh asparagus. Among the factors believed to be major influences in the rising trade in these and other items are changing dietary habits in Japan with more interest in Western-style foods, effective promotional efforts, expansion of fast food outlets, a relatively strong economy, customer loyalty, and a more subdued strengthening of the dollar relative to the yen than to some other currencies.

These and other factors have made Japan the second leading export market, after Canada, for U.S. horticulture. In 1983, over 10 major horticultural products enjoyed Japan as their leading export outlet. These products included fresh grapefruit, lemons and papayas, dried prunes and raisins, grape juice and grapefruit juice, canned peaches, and frozen and canned corn. For six products--fresh sweet cherries, asparagus and onions, fruit cocktail, frozen blueberries, and almonds--Japan was the second leading export market.

Numerous U.S. horticultural products--and especially fresh fruits--have positioned themselves in a virtually monopolistic position in Japan's import supply picture. In 1983 the United States supplied over 90 percent of Japan's imports of fresh avocados, lemons, grapefruit, oranges, table grapes, cherries, berries and papayas, dried prunes, frozen and canned corn, grape juice and grapefruit juice, and almonds. Products for which the United States held less than a 90 percent but more than a 70 percent share included fresh melons, frozen potatoes, and raisins.

Fresh fruits have shown the greatest absolute gains overall among U.S. horticultural exports to Japan. They are also the largest horticultural commodity group imported by Japan. Over 1 million tons of fresh fruit valued at close to \$600 million entered Japan from all sources in 1983. Excluding bananas, the tonnage was in excess of one-half million tons. The United States supplied three-fourths of these non-banana imports.

U.S. fresh fruit exports to Japan surged to a record \$213 million in 1983, 10 percent above the previous year and triple the value exported 10 years earlier. Three citrus items--oranges, lemons, and grapefruit--accounted for almost 90 percent of the fresh fruit exports. Of these three citrus products, only oranges remains under an import quota, and it appears that this quota is on the road towards being eliminated. By Japanese fiscal year 1987/88 which begins April 1, 1987, the orange quota is scheduled to be increased to 126,000 metric tons (see Horticultural Products Review, May 1984). This quota level will be 54 percent above the 1983/84 level of 82,000 tons and seven times the level set six years ago.

There is a potential fly in the ointment, however, which could significantly diminish the value of the quota increase. Consideration is being given in Japan to banning use of the fungicide Orthophenylphenyl (OPP). This fungicide is widely used, particularly in international citrus trade, to prevent spoilage of fresh citrus during transport and distribution. It is one of the few fungicides approved by Japan for use on fresh citrus. Cancellation of its allowed use by Japan would severely handicap the ability of U.S. exporters to continue moving high quality products into Japan.



The major noncitrus fruits exported to Japan from the United States are avocados, cherries, table grapes, melons, papayas and strawberries. Avocados are a relatively new product to the Japanese palate but are gaining increased recognition. U.S. exports to Japan in 1983 totaled 1,592 tons valued at \$3.7 million. Fresh cherry exports have declined in recent years after peaking in 1980, primarily because of poor weather conditions in the major producing areas which adversely affected fruit quality. Cherries shipped to Japan originate only in the Pacific Northwest area where they must be fumigated with methyl bromide under strict supervision. Japan will not allow imports prior to July 1 to protect the Japanese cherry growers. This entry date prevents participation by the cherry industry in California where cherries are harvested and shipped primarily in May and June. In the Pacific Northwest, July and August are the dominant shipping months.

Dried prunes and raisins are the leading dried fruits exported to Japan. Dried prune exports have had an uninterrupted rise in sales since 1977, reaching 10,800 tons valued at \$12.3 million in 1983. Raisin trade has been more variable but with an upward tilt over the past five years. The United States generally has captured a 70 to 80 percent market share.

## JAPAN'S IMPORTS OF RAISINS, 1979-1983

Origin	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
-----Metric tons-----					
Australia.....	3,634	2,587	2,331	3,351	2,333
Mexico.....	129	---	65	411	578
South Africa.....	2,470	1,846	2,808	2,530	1,899
United States.....	7,253	16,763	16,579	16,112	19,719
Other.....	4,573	406	399	736	548
TOTAL.....	18,059	21,602	22,182	23,140	25,077

The United States has not been as fortunate in canned peaches. The U.S. share has been eroded in recent years, primarily by South Africa and with the assistance of a short U.S. pack in 1983. The U.S. share of Japan's canned peach imports was only 37 percent in 1983 compared to 63 percent three years earlier.

## JAPAN'S IMPORTS OF CANNED PEACHES, 1979-1983

Origin	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
-----Metric tons-----					
Australia.....	11,746	5,542	6,478	6,409	6,065
South Africa.....	7,986	2,551	4,174	4,467	9,921
United States.....	13,992	14,029	10,247	9,902	9,465
Other.....	146	117	102	93	84
TOTAL.....	33,870	22,239	21,001	20,871	25,535

# JAPAN

U.S. fruit juice shipments to Japan, after nearly tripling in value between 1974 and 1981, have slowed in recent years. Although increased competition from countries like Brazil has been a factor in this slowdown, the restrictive impact of import quotas is probably the major reason. These quotas have applied to all fruit juices except lemon and lime. By stringently limiting volumes that may be imported, the quotas have effectively prevented U.S. firms from initiating marketing programs aimed at expanding consumer awareness and demand.

Japan is gradually making progress in opening up the juice market. Prune juice and a few other juices from berries, cherries, apricots and tropical fruits (excluding pineapple) will be liberalized in 1984/85. The quota for concentrated orange juice will be raised from last year's level of 6,500 metric tons (one ton of 5 to 1 concentrate is equivalent to 265.2 gallons at 42 degrees brix) to 8,500 tons by 1987/88. In addition, the blending requirement will be relaxed to permit some blends of up to 90 percent imported juice and only 10 percent domestic juice. Previous blending rules required a 50/50 mix.

Most significant of all, the quota for grapefruit juice will be liberalized on April 1, 1986. Until that time, quota allocations will continue to be granted to individual firms through four associations: the Japan Fruit Juice Association, the Confederation of Soft Drink Cooperatives Association of Japan, the Japan Fruit Juice Manufacturers Cooperative Association, and the National Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives Association. These associations will be able to accept applications for quota allocations from their members as well as nonmembers. Allocations will then be issued by the government to meet these requests.

Japan is not, for the most part, a major importer of fresh vegetables, largely because of plant quarantine regulations designed to prevent the influx of any insects potentially injurious to Japanese agriculture. Imports in 1983 totaled only about 95,000 tons. Two-thirds of these imports consisted of onions.

Japan's onion imports over the past five years have generally been in the range of 65,000 to 77,000 tons. The one exception was 1981 when imports shot up to 205,000 tons because of severe weather damage to domestic production. The United States is one of the top four suppliers.

## JAPAN'S ONION IMPORTS, 1979-1983

Origin	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
	Metric tons				
Korea.....	3,574	9,391	4,815	466	14,050
New Zealand.....	27,591	19,957	35,811	35,349	30,212
Taiwan.....	14,319	14,206	17,550	21,354	6,963
United States.....	17,409	30,094	97,707	3,448	14,659
Other.....	9,926	3,329	49,173	11,205	900
TOTAL.....	72,819	76,977	205,056	71,822	66,784



Frozen corn and french fried potatoes account for three-quarters of U.S. frozen vegetable exports to Japan. These exports hit a record \$61 million in 1983, largely due to continued growth in french fried potato shipments. Exports of this product totaled 37,250 tons valued at \$29 million in 1983, more than double the volume exported to Japan five years earlier. The United States supplied 88 percent of the 44,619 tons of frozen potatoes imported by Japan in 1983. Canada supplied virtually all of the balance.

Frozen corn exports to Japan faltered in 1982, partly because of a larger pack and high inventories in Japan, but then picked up in 1983. However, canned corn exports, the leading U.S. canned vegetable export to Japan, continued to slide after reaching a high of 32,673 tons valued at \$25 million in 1981. The United States supplies almost all of Japan's imports of frozen and canned corn.

Almonds are the leading U.S. tree nut exported to Japan. Tonnage shipped of the natural shelled product dipped slightly in 1983, but movement of prepared and preserved almonds increased. The overall result was a 1 percent gain to 13,715 tons valued at \$43 million.

Although U.S. wine exports to Japan are small compared to shipments from European countries, they increased in each of the past five years to a record 410,000 gallons valued at \$2.4 million in 1983. U.S. wines accounted for slightly less than 6 percent of the 4.5 million gallons of bottled wine imported by Japan in 1983. These total Japanese imports were up by nearly 20 percent from 1982 and 44 percent from 1979. This market growth offers exciting potential for U.S. wines which are still largely unknown in Japan. The U.S. wine industry, however, is showing increased interest in initiating promotional campaigns in Japan to capture a significantly larger market share. Major U.S. wine shows sponsored by the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Japan over a 6-day period in November 1983 helped to spark this interest.

Wines are far from being the only U.S. horticultural product promoted in Japan. Virtually every horticultural group or firm cooperating with FAS under the FAS market development program has extensive on-going promotional activities in Japan. These groups and firms include the following:

California Almond Growers Exchange	Sunkist Growers, Inc. (fresh citrus)
California Avocado Commission	Pure Gold, Inc. (fresh citrus)
California Cling Peach Advisory Board	Sun World, Inc. (fresh citrus)
California Raisin Advisory Board	Del Monte Corporation (canned corn)
California Table Grape Commission	Pillsbury Company (canned corn)
Florida Department of Citrus	Mayfair Packing Company (dried prunes, walnuts)
National Potato Promotion Board	Sun-Diamond Growers (dried prunes, walnuts)
Ocean Spray Cranberries	Northwest Horticultural Council
Papaya Administrative Committee	(fresh cherries)

The length and scope of this list illustrates the importance of the Japanese market to the U.S. horticulture industry.

TEN YEARS OF U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS TO JAPAN  
VOLUME, CALENDAR YEARS 1974-1983

Product	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
	Metric tons									
Fresh Citrus.....	251,157	242,205	266,391	276,901	303,407	299,621	301,808	353,500	330,150	378,646
Grapefruit.....	141,596	143,379	144,091	148,992	131,963	142,189	128,992	159,366	139,792	168,545
Lemons.....	91,007	76,117	96,524	104,823	120,239	100,769	101,638	116,847	107,283	120,167
Oranges.....	18,253	22,323	25,071	22,257	45,235	51,747	62,739	71,120	79,670	85,293
Other Fresh Fruit.....	6,369	4,806	5,540	7,068	13,265	13,437	15,212	12,439	13,665	15,235
Avocados.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	541	658	705	1,390	551	1,592
Cherries.....	---	---	---	---	761	1,586	2,588	2,549	1,414	1,230
Grapes.....	707	1,374	1,581	891	2,692	1,720	1,355	1,135	1,687	1,631
Melons.....	3,234	1,470	1,887	2,096	4,284	4,148	4,359	1,966	2,390	3,596
Papayas.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	3,202	2,960	2,734
Strawberries.....	347	362	36	187	897	772	1,841	234	1,420	1,379
Dried Fruit.....	11,369	17,363	23,733	8,494	18,777	11,986	19,028	22,736	24,107	29,250
Prunes.....	693	803	1,671	940	2,486	2,811	3,482	6,155	8,421	10,800
Raisins.....	10,574	16,393	21,854	7,259	15,978	8,801	15,156	16,167	15,477	17,839
Frozen Fruit.....	346	572	1,999	1,276	2,409	2,373	3,122	5,447	6,609	3,187
Canned Fruit.....	5,703	5,613	14,304	20,906	29,598	19,792	22,171	18,903	18,482	16,457
Peaches.....	1,332	1,730	7,541	12,239	20,384	10,670	12,921	9,929	10,230	8,378
Cocktail.....	2,362	1,099	1,970	2,233	3,274	3,118	3,881	3,834	3,204	3,064
Fruit Juices 2/.....	1,448	1,029	1,338	1,457	2,431	3,680	6,309	10,159	11,140	11,085
Citrus.....	527	550	794	858	1,600	2,309	4,673	7,016	5,833	6,487
Noncitrus.....	921	479	544	599	831	1,371	1,636	3,143	5,307	4,598
Fresh Vegetables.....	30,649	16,461	32,896	8,904	57,676	9,845	32,822	99,901	3,988	16,414
Asparagus.....	145	---	2	4	67	327	790	949	1,131	1,281
Onions.....	25,462	14,171	30,554	7,509	54,882	8,611	30,587	97,206	1,657	13,839
Frozen Vegetables.....	11,776	11,550	26,371	27,875	46,465	54,066	77,730	83,001	71,516	82,025
Corn.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	13,414	18,104	26,305	25,358	21,075	25,146
French fried potatoes.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	14,694	17,788	25,269	30,217	32,563	37,250
Dried Vegetables.....	3,301	3,821	10,798	15,384	32,376	27,332	26,259	22,756	21,448	15,734
Potato flakes.....	1,542	1,934	6,100	8,494	15,552	13,597	20,644	16,835	17,822	12,040
Canned Vegetables.....	9,169	5,800	6,526	6,925	10,862	15,349	22,695	39,572	23,677	23,153
Corn.....	4,369	2,446	3,386	4,156	6,122	10,244	16,919	32,673	19,294	18,979
Tree Nuts.....	4,666	7,231	10,378	11,846	13,946	9,878	12,128	10,966	14,330	14,929
Almonds, shelled.....	3,165	6,016	8,897	10,408	11,518	6,977	6,999	7,163	10,769	10,667
Almonds, prepared.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	112	604	2,454	2,371	2,533	3,048
Walnuts, shelled.....	8	189	514	274	434	301	265	445	419	535
Other.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wine 2/.....	118	116	130	112	152	125	197	236	268	410

1/ Not separately classified. 2/ 1,000 gallons. Juices are expressed in single strength equivalent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

August 1984

Horticultural & Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA



TEN YEARS OF U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS TO JAPAN  
VALUE, CALENDAR YEARS 1974-1983

Product	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Fresh Citrus.....	67,244	86,071	90,342	84,063	127,470	160,375	137,193	170,216	167,737	185,824
Grapefruit.....	32,030	33,136	30,915	35,501	36,227	46,626	45,806	59,104	47,340	59,668
Lemons.....	30,761	45,075	51,166	40,882	67,680	83,842	63,351	66,294	69,050	74,210
Oranges.....	4,287	7,687	8,095	7,415	21,093	28,385	26,908	42,821	50,317	50,559
Other Fresh Fruit.....	3,470	3,529	3,664	5,792	14,422	17,547	22,553	21,850	23,905	27,295
Avocados.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	876	1,474	952	3,691	1,244	3,698
Cherries.....	---	---	---	---	1,441	3,131	5,002	5,254	3,535	3,317
Grapes.....	514	1,023	1,293	826	2,224	1,946	1,638	1,891	1,937	2,018
Melons.....	1,242	796	776	1,078	2,464	2,760	2,323	1,388	1,678	2,496
Papayas.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	4,442	3,720	3,707
Strawberries.....	298	474	45	188	1,648	1,667	5,649	509	5,258	5,857
Dried Fruit.....	10,590	13,230	18,332	10,378	25,720	20,371	30,997	38,089	36,794	36,134
Prunes.....	652	663	1,405	882	2,806	3,486	4,467	6,870	9,848	12,256
Raisins.....	9,749	12,298	16,425	9,509	21,867	15,623	25,377	29,802	25,850	22,649
Frozen Fruit.....	279	323	1,737	1,320	2,004	2,656	2,952	6,249	7,285	3,619
Canned Fruit.....	3,345	3,410	9,585	14,270	19,796	16,849	19,492	17,483	16,667	15,201
Peaches.....	633	1,015	3,824	6,474	11,115	7,362	9,667	7,692	7,449	6,285
Cocktail.....	1,428	708	1,391	1,539	2,589	2,748	3,286	3,406	2,728	2,766
Fruit Juices.....	4,427	3,962	5,279	6,123	8,205	12,860	12,081	18,199	18,680	17,226
Citrus.....	1,452	1,125	1,849	2,566	5,420	7,430	7,633	10,362	7,961	8,005
Noncitrus.....	2,975	2,837	3,430	3,557	2,785	5,430	4,448	7,837	10,719	9,221
Fresh Vegetables.....	7,247	4,374	8,563	2,769	15,338	4,563	11,691	40,782	5,488	9,268
Asparagus.....	104	---	3	12	161	690	1,758	3,641	4,179	4,284
Onions.....	5,279	2,720	6,935	1,536	13,254	2,720	9,028	35,941	509	3,797
Frozen Vegetables.....	5,112	6,204	11,561	14,853	25,335	30,436	45,617	56,986	53,851	61,651
Corn.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	7,602	9,678	15,239	17,983	16,022	18,236
French fried potatoes.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	8,426	11,143	16,230	20,585	25,389	29,375
Dried Vegetables.....	2,854	3,694	8,407	11,265	23,701	21,035	17,755	24,544	21,323	13,893
Potato flakes.....	1,130	1,196	3,777	5,304	8,315	7,126	11,837	14,227	13,960	6,961
Canned Vegetables.....	5,058	3,177	3,967	3,872	7,420	10,522	15,285	32,096	20,337	19,819
Corn.....	2,042	1,344	1,821	2,065	3,398	6,155	10,946	25,336	16,221	15,722
Tree Nuts.....	12,823	15,497	22,558	27,034	38,267	40,760	45,308	41,343	41,148	48,516
Almonds, shelled.....	8,770	12,465	18,296	23,047	32,964	31,802	28,737	27,478	28,630	32,087
Almonds, prepared.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	341	2,685	12,016	9,859	8,244	11,182
Walnuts, shelled.....	8	298	1,128	601	1,580	1,153	919	1,569	1,578	1,823
Other.....	8,986	8,184	10,608	12,321	18,759	19,118	25,019	26,609	32,371	33,209
Wine.....	465	538	552	499	950	865	1,351	1,612	1,877	2,433
Nursery products.....	465	789	1,028	1,143	1,248	2,102	1,755	2,742	3,219	3,243
TOTAL.....	131,156	151,332	194,603	194,060	326,437	357,092	385,943	494,446	445,586	471,656

1/ Not separately classified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

August 1984

Horticultural &amp; Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

HORTICULTURAL MARKETS

## SINGAPORE'S FRESH VEGETABLE MARKET

The tiny island republic of Singapore is a major trading center for fresh vegetables, importing substantial quantities each year for domestic consumption as well as for reexport to neighboring countries. The lack of tariff and nontariff restrictions, and an efficient infrastructure, have been major factors influencing the development of fresh vegetable trade in Singapore. The leading vegetables imported are potatoes and onions. Dominant suppliers include Australia and the People's Republic of China. The United States has been only a minor supplier of fresh vegetables to Singapore. Opportunities exist for increased sales but expanded and more aggressive marketing efforts are needed.

Singapore is located about 80 miles north of the equator on the southern tip of peninsular Malaysia. It is connected to Malaysia by a causeway. The equatorial climate, consisting of an absence of seasons, heavy annual rainfall, high relative humidity, and little variation in temperatures places a premium on efficient and proper packing, handling and storage of perishable items such as fresh vegetables.

The population of Singapore is relatively young, with about one-half of the 2.5 million people being under the age of thirty. Eighty percent of the population is of Chinese extraction. Malays and Indians make up most of the remaining populace. Two million tourists annually visit the country.

Singapore's consumers are very conscious of brands and quality. They generally shop often for fresh produce because of their desire for high quality products. In addition, most of Singapore's population resides in apartments where cool storage space is at a premium. Not all households have refrigerators and the majority do not have freezers. Those with refrigerators usually have small capacity units, with most of the space reserved for highly perishable items like butter.

Trade. Singapore has to import nearly all of its food because of a small land area. The country's land base totals only 226 square miles, and only 13 percent is used for agricultural purposes.

Imports of fresh vegetables into Singapore totaled 196,000 metric tons valued at \$60 million in 1982, 2 percent above the volume imported a year earlier and up 10 percent from 1979. Almost one-half of the total imports in 1982 were potatoes and onions. Remaining imports consisted of an array of items, including tomatoes, cucumbers, cabbage, lettuce, squash, carrots and cauliflower.

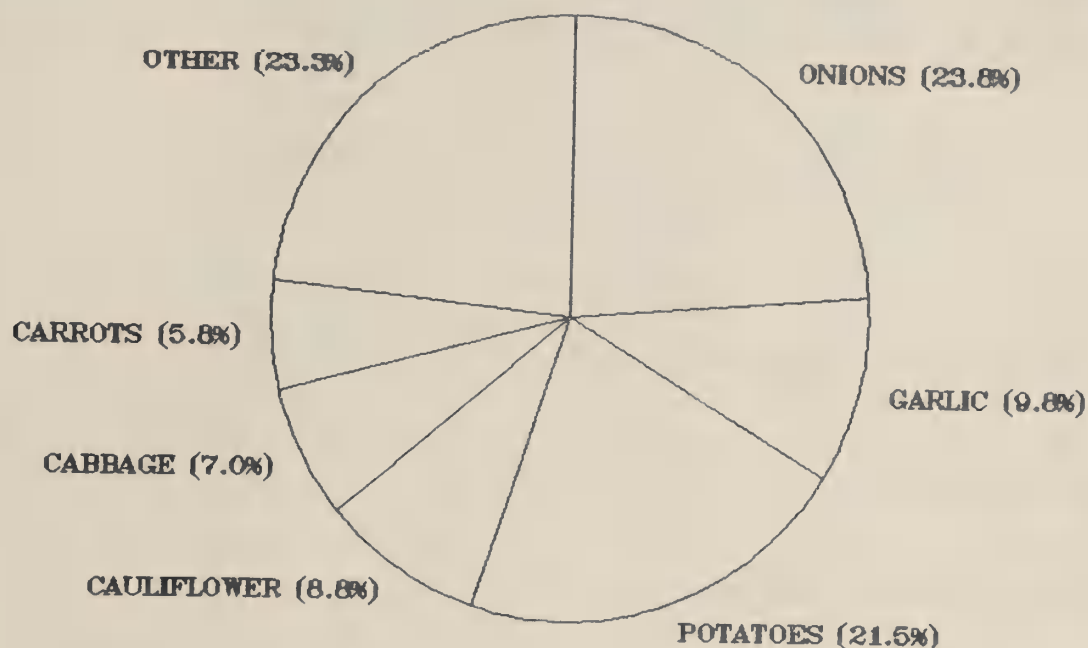
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This article is based on a recent report by the FAS Agricultural Trade Officer in Singapore entitled "U.S. Exporter's Guide for Marketing Fresh Vegetables in Singapore."



# SINGAPORE'S VEGETABLE IMPORTS

\$80 MILLION IN 1982



Nearly 40 percent of Singapore's total vegetable imports in 1982 were reexported to neighboring countries such as Malaysia. The following table shows imports into and exports from Singapore of selected fresh vegetables in 1982.

Product	Imports	Exports
	-----Metric tons-----	
Beans.....	11,318	94
Cabbage (round).....	6,997	2,458
Carrots.....	5,973	1,636
Cauliflower.....	5,267	2,009
Cucumbers.....	11,902	10
Lettuce.....	3,806	25
Onions (excl. spring).....	41,372	19,876
Potatoes (excl. sweet).....	47,691	29,531
Tomatoes.....	7,206	382

Singapore's total exports of fresh vegetables declined by almost one fourth to 72,500 tons in 1982. This may have reflected the recent tendency of countries like Malaysia to encourage direct imports from producing countries. Expanded shipping lanes have made these direct shipments more feasible in recent years.

Exports to Indonesia are not included in Singapore's trade statistics. Thus, the difference between Singapore's imports and exports does not necessarily reflect the volume of product consumed in Singapore.

The leading suppliers of fresh vegetables to Singapore are Australia, the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Netherlands, and Taiwan. Australia supplied nearly all of Singapore's carrot imports in 1982, over one-half of the cauliflower, and numerous other items. The PRC was the leading source for potatoes, providing almost 60 percent of the imports, as well as significant quantities of onions.

SINGAPORE: IMPORTS OF ONIONS AND POTATOES,  
1979-1982  
(Metric tons)

Product & Origin	1979	1980	1981	1982
<u>Onions</u>				
Australia.....	1,623	3,675	1,549	2,719
India.....	6,701	6,164	6,049	14,275
Malaysia.....	2,565	3,979	8,715	5,759
Netherlands.....	3,303	2,494	6,548	6,749
China, mainland.....	9,033	8,851	6,688	5,164
Other.....	9,731	10,333	22,976	6,606
Total.....	32,956	35,496	52,525	41,272
<u>Potatoes 1/</u>				
Australia.....	2,582	3,198	2,055	5,331
Netherlands.....	5,959	6,687	10,241	10,044
China, mainland.....	27,266	28,376	31,858	27,622
Taiwan.....	6,196	7,463	6,805	3,623
Other.....	1,696	928	618	1,071
Total.....	43,699	46,652	51,577	47,691

1/ Excluding sweet potatoes.

The United States has been the source for less than 2 percent of Singapore's imports. U.S. exports were valued at \$1.3 million in 1982 and \$1.8 million in 1983. The downturn in trade in the first five months of 1984 may have been due to Indonesian import restrictions which have adversely affected transshipments to that country (see Horticultural Products Review, August 1983).



UNITED STATES: EXPORTS OF FRESH VEGETABLES TO SINGAPORE  
(Metric tons)

Product	1982	1983	Jan.-May	
			1983	1984
Asparagus.....	11	8	5	2
Beans.....	3	---	---	5
Broccoli.....	2	---	---	---
Brussels Sprouts.....	3	5	2	---
Cabbage.....	2	2	2	---
Carrots.....	21	86	77	---
Cauliflower.....	1	1	1	---
Celery.....	2,066	1,515	648	500
Garlic.....	100	772	---	---
Lettuce.....	559	749	247	---
Onions.....	535	1,251	78	60
Peppers.....	3	10	---	---
Potatoes.....	273	237	129	35
Tomatoes.....	1	1	---	---
Other.....	112	82	31	28
Total.....	3,692	4,719	1,220	630

Trade restrictions. Singapore has no import duties and no volume restrictions of any kind on fresh vegetables. This free market system also applies to most other agricultural products.

Distribution. There are approximately 50 fresh vegetable importers in Singapore. They consist primarily of large trading houses, cooperative associations and supermarkets.

The large trading companies handle a broad range of products. At one time they were the only firms with the financial and physical resources to store imports under refrigerated conditions. This advantage enabled them to fix sources of supply and prices. However, in recent times smaller importers have banded together to form cooperatives which are able to import in container lots and achieve lower freight rates. These cooperatives are now the main channel for importing and distributing fresh vegetables.

A typical cooperative collects and collates orders from its membership, negotiates with suppliers, places orders, handles all the necessary import and financial documentation, and advises members of delivery schedules. Cooperatives typically receive a commission of 10 U.S. cents or less per case. Importers generally work on 5 percent margins.

The supermarkets and food dealers engaged in importing products range from medium to large sized chains. The large firms also function as suppliers of food to ships and to oil, timber and mining establishments.

Vegetable wholesalers are active in Singapore as well. They generally supply vegetables to smaller retailers and to ship chandlers and catering firms. In some cases importers also function as wholesalers.

Supermarkets and vegetable stalls are the leading retail outlets for fresh vegetables. The vegetable stalls sell to the widest segment of the population. They are situated in facilities with low overhead costs and which are usually owned by the government and strictly supervised for hygienic conditions and fair dealing. Mark ups are generally low, quality uniform and turnover very high.

Western style supermarkets cater to the mid to upper income classes. These supermarkets and some restaurants are the principal outlets for high quality fresh produce transported to Singapore by air. Because of the costs associated with this form of transport, as well as costs of pre-selection of produce, prices are significantly higher in these supermarkets than in other retail outlets.

Chinese supermarkets are largely patronized by lower income groups. Therefore, these stores tend to stock inexpensive imported items as well as some locally grown produce. Competition among the stores is intense and mark ups are low.

Most hotels and restaurants in Singapore obtain their vegetables from importers or wholesalers. A few order speciality items direct from overseas buyers but generally only for special promotional events.

Opportunities. Singapore is a substantial market for U.S. fresh fruit such as apples and oranges. The established trade lines for fresh fruit should open up marketing opportunities for fresh vegetables from the United States. Singapore importers offer the following suggestions for U.S. exporters to increase trade:

- More interaction is needed between growers, packers, exporters and transportation firms to reduce product damage and improve the delivered quality of products.
- Additional attention should be given to the "freshness factor" to ensure that produce arrives in excellent condition. Too often products arrive over-ripe.
- More emphasis should be placed on improving and expanding marketing programs, including promotion, to enhance buyer interest and increase product availability.

Importers generally purchase fresh vegetables at f.o.b. prices and take responsibility for shipping. Historically deferred payment arrangements have been the usual practice. However, U.S. exporters are advised to sell only by letter of credit because of the risks of transporting perishables.



U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES  
CURRENT MONTH, CUMULATIVE, AND FISCAL YEAR  
(Units Are Metric Tons Except Where Noted)

U.S. IMPORTS

Commodity/Country	May		Oct.-May		Oct.-Sept	Commodity/Country	May		Oct.-May		Oct.-Sept
	1983	1984	1982/83	1983/84	1982/83		1983	1984	1982/83	1983/84	1982/83
<b>Fresh Fruit &amp; Melons</b>						<b>Fresh Veggies., Con't.</b>					
Grapefruit.....	3	2	2,066	1,272	2,071	Onions, Nec.....	4,854	3,859	79,195	113,974	82,965
Mexico.....	3	---	2,017	1,184	2,017	Mexico.....	4,459	2,709	74,116	88,542	75,421
Lemons.....	3	542	550	1,225	1,579	Chile.....	---	760	---	7,420	---
Limes.....	1,779	846	8,362	14,750	11,689	Canada.....	199	271	3,984	15,192	6,079
Mexico.....	1,672	645	6,763	11,799	---	Potatoes, Table....	11,844	3,935	106,285	83,784	125,817
Oranges.....	25	540	5,922	15,407	6,215	Canada.....	11,844	3,998	106,285	83,213	125,790
Mexico.....	24	15	3,955	6,877	3,955	Potatoes, Seed.....	1,308	693	44,318	33,405	32,371
Tang.-Mand.....	---	---	9,822	18,437	9,822	Canada.....	1,308	682	44,318	33,272	32,304
Mexico.....	---	---	8,667	16,508	8,704	Cabbage.....	1	---	1,596	1,979	12,941
Japan.....	---	---	915	937	915	Mexico.....	---	---	37	56	5,658
Apples.....	15,936	20,439	75,749	93,875	86,280	Canada.....	1	---	1,554	1,874	6,153
Chile.....	1,924	4,570	14,508	25,808	14,782	Celery.....	1	2	1,268	1,648	4,371
France.....	---	15	7,398	6,281	7,398	Canada.....	1	---	1,256	1,648	4,338
South Africa.....	5,622	4,906	7,499	8,166	11,118	Cucumbers.....	1,834	1,507	162,517	176,257	165,444
New Zealand.....	5,284	6,578	13,955	11,892	17,066	Mexico.....	1,679	1,276	153,599	165,181	156,010
Canada.....	1,859	4,213	30,863	41,422	33,676	Eggplant.....	556	56	16,537	17,945	16,662
Bananas.....	213,397	191,048	1,889,176	2,037,139	246,601	Mexico.....	499	16	16,241	17,261	16,241
Strawberries.....	31	39	1,979	2,613	2,313	Lettuce.....	125	110	5,866	7,260	9,671
Mexico.....	31	35	1,298	1,789	1,298	Mexico.....	41	---	5,236	6,582	5,238
Grapes.....	13,151	19,524	113,542	131,406	127,671	Canada.....	80	100	593	597	4,391
Chile.....	7,268	19,457	105,875	129,713	108,190	Peppers.....	2,459	1,701	58,834	85,999	66,372
Mexico.....	5,883	67	5,901	595	116,441	Mexico.....	2,068	1,196	55,787	81,368	62,080
Mangoes.....	7,485	4,673	18,260	15,079	39,605	Squash.....	1,639	1,092	50,589	57,568	51,241
Mexico.....	5,793	3,705	12,098	7,915	32,284	Mexico.....	1,621	917	50,424	55,894	50,995
Haiti.....	1,328	638	5,312	6,440	6,296	Tomatoes.....	26,559	9,684	299,429	338,636	316,909
Cantaloupes.....	13,174	3,076	74,186	108,746	75,122	Mexico.....	26,417	9,493	297,519	335,728	314,745
Mexico.....	13,115	2,894	69,241	97,505	70,175	Asparagus.....	33	26	7,800	5,457	8,642
Watermelons.....	17,461	22,157	76,468	123,306	85,459	Mexico.....	33	25	7,564	4,824	8,393
Mexico.....	17,460	22,154	76,301	122,710	85,286	Okra 2/.....	4,624	2,677	8,596	8,283	18,905
Melons, Other.....	288	1,026	25,109	43,732	24,993	Mexico.....	4,605	2,623	7,678	7,578	17,867
Mexico.....	83	432	12,305	19,446	12,274						
Pears.....	881	1,484	9,292	12,076	9,638	<b>Canned Vegetables</b>					
Chile.....	199	444	4,162	6,421	4,330	Tomato Paste.....	8,014	5,692	58,101	70,489	69,024
Pineapples.....	8,057	6,624	55,493	45,429	68,796	Mexico.....	3,885	2,869	9,930	22,055	12,019
Mexico.....	3,491	1,044	24,845	15,742	27,761	China, Taiwan.....	855	496	8,885	4,680	9,618
Honduras.....	2,856	4,057	23,807	20,675	31,211	Tomato Sauce.....	627	875	9,643	11,611	11,583
Kiwifruit.....	1,798	1,619	2,405	2,900	4,519	Israel.....	430	468	7,908	8,178	8,857
						Tomatoes.....	2,383	5,120	61,084	103,463	68,810
<b>Canned Fruit</b>						Italy.....	759	1,557	23,155	35,565	25,315
Mandarins.....	2,643	3,201	26,659	31,202	35,177	Artichokes.....	1,366	1,168	6,049	6,985	12,898
Olives.....	4,067	4,154	36,736	44,739	49,045	Spain.....	1,333	1,117	5,967	6,855	12,713
Pineapples.....	17,682	13,764	151,378	121,115	204,769	Mushrooms.....	4,584	7,843	39,373	53,664	54,557
Philippines.....	9,506	4,390	82,056	63,315	106,639	China, mainland....	1,159	2,420	15,080	16,191	19,117
Thailand.....	5,808	6,965	47,829	38,004	69,905	Taiwan.....	2,088	1,944	13,797	18,005	20,843
						Hong Kong.....	618	1,184	5,957	7,373	8,005
<b>Dried Fruit</b>						Korea, Rep. of....	471	824	2,613	3,626	3,734
Apricots.....	681	516	4,370	5,375	5,082	Pimentos.....	571	441	4,629	6,003	5,932
Turkey.....	574	497	3,715	5,042	4,302	Spain.....	571	424	4,603	5,899	5,857
Dates, Pitted.....	175	379	6,561	4,602	2,494						
Dates, With Pits...	191	6	2,426	5,586	7,098	<b>Dried Mushrooms</b>					
Raisins-Sultanas...	129	42	4,493	2,299	4,983		72	75	497	605	707
Mexico.....	129	36	3,837	1,633	4,295						
						<b>Tree Nuts</b>					
<b>Frozen Strawberries</b>						Brz. Nuts, inshell..	1,209	1,763	3,620	2,674	6,844
	3,586	2,702	15,172	15,629	18,424	Brz. Nuts, shelled..	248	316	2,119	3,308	3,500
<b>Frt. Juice(000 lit)1/</b>						Cashew Kernels.....	3,780	2,229	27,759	30,070	41,382
Apple/Pear.....	49,499	49,271	413,683	420,544	542,669	Brazil.....	1,142	1,062	11,721	8,529	16,295
Argentina.....	22,803	18,665	83,474	83,269	137,347	India.....	2,314	719	8,412	15,571	15,250
South Africa.....	5,004	3,481	22,791	29,368	36,101	Filberts, shelled...	155	184	2,256	2,862	2,583
Germany, Fed. Rep..	7,067	11,893	217	---	142,458	Turkey.....	154	164	1,585	2,268	1,898
Orange, Froz. Conc.	84,097	97,493	1,117,207	1,295,074	1,479,901	Pistachios, inshell..	61	168	1,226	3,944	2,391
Brazil.....	71,512	89,152	1,022,678	1,232,294	1,363,452	Iran.....	59	139	694	3,736	1,799
Pineap. NT Conc....	14	362	14,160	13,049	19,088						
Pineapple Conc.....	5,547	9,976	84,367	85,705	110,237	Hops.....	27	---	6,150	6,648	6,180
						Germany, Fed. Rep..	---	---	4,434	4,785	4,434
<b>Fig Paste</b>											
Spain.....	72	264	4,261	4,949	4,636	<b>Grape Wine, NT Fort..</b>					
	36	261	2,777	2,952	2,886	(1,000 liters)	41,232	37,200	342,253	360,043	453,222
<b>Fresh Vegetables</b>						Italy.....	22,859	19,340	198,571	191,409	260,818
Beans 2/.....	184	214	9,577	10,899	---	France.....	8,613	8,933	67,224	83,454	88,936
Mexico.....	49	55	8,637	9,557	10,155						
Carrots 2/.....	397	250	44,801	56,752	53,808	<b>Cut Flwrs(1,000units):</b>					
Canada.....	60	97	43,691	52,153	52,427	Roses.....	10,132	12,255	95,435	119,563	121,395
Garlic.....	2,999	3,418	9,115	11,291	11,896	Colombia.....	6,387	8,866	76,477	93,991	96,318
Mexico.....	2,571	3,371	6,557	8,179	8,569	Carnations.....	43,388	46,997	279,912	492,032	NSC
						Colombia.....	41,353	43,351	266,901	470,472	NSC

1/ Single-strength equivalent. 2/ May include some frozen products.  
NSC: Not Separately Classified prior to 1983. NEC: Not elsewhere classified

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984 WITH COMPARISONS									
COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	JUNE		SEASON-		CHANGE		PERCENT		
	1983	1984	1983	JUNE	FROM 1983	JUN-BOS-	JUN		
	JUN								
------(IN METRIC TONS)-----									
APPLES, FRESH (JULY 1)									
CANADA.....	3,730	3,113	42,670	38,855	-17	-9			
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	1,386	948	11,909	14,821	-32	+24			
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---			
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	---	---			
IRELAND.....	88	141	1,527	2,248	+60	+47			
NETHERLANDS.....	310	295	2,165	2,165	-5	+124			
UNITED KINGDOM.....	989	512	9,437	10,298	+48	+10			
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---			
FINLAND.....	---	---	3,4535	3,285	-7	---			
NORWAY.....	---	---	5,635	4,110	-27	---			
SWEDEN.....	105	---	2,178	2,806	+100	+23			
OTHER.....	99	1,339	1,219	1,219	-49	-2			
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1,590	1,029	24,596	26,242	-35	+7			
LATIN AMERICA.....	188	164	37,364	12,449	-13	-67			
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	276	213	7,045	3,534	-23	-22			
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	16	1,280	62,748	37,838	-40	---			
HONG KONG.....	789	2,295	27,185	23,500	+191	-14			
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	2,640	3,395	71,688	77,963	+29	+4			
WORLD TOTAL.....	9,228	11,490	273,298	222,360	+25	-10			
PEARS, FRESH (JULY 1)									
CANADA.....	1,282	1,604	15,695	17,843	+25	+14			
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	172	1,380	---	---			
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	---	---			
GERMANY.....	---	---	---	---	---	---			
IRELAND.....	---	---	17	283	---	---			
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	137	586	---	---			
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	50	18	514	---	---			
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---			
FINLAND.....	---	---	229	52	---	-77			
NORWAY.....	---	---	885	364	---	---			
SWEDEN.....	17	---	2,968	2,960	---	---			
OTHER.....	2	1	7	54	-46	---			
TOTAL EUROPE.....	2	68	4,261	4,810	---	+13			
LATIN AMERICA.....	30	63	7,685	2,685	-111	-66			
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	95	6	636	94	-94	-33			
HONG KONG.....	---	---	95	135	---	+43			
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	42	162	6,965	8,226	+286	+14			
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,451	1,903	35,857	34,334	+31	-4			
GRAPES, FRESH (JUNE 1)									
CANADA.....	3,804	3,791	3,804	3,791	---	---			
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	21	226	226	226	+982	+982			
UNITED KINGDOM.....	21	226	21	226	---	---			
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---			
FINLAND.....	1	---	1	---	---	---			
TOTAL EUROPE.....	22	226	22	226	+915	+915			
LATIN AMERICA.....	9	13	41	13	-40	---			
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	26	41	26	41	+59	+59			
HONG KONG.....	42	115	42	115	+171	+171			
JAPAN.....	52	7	52	7	-86	-86			
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	254	269	254	269	+6	+6			
WORLD TOTAL.....	4,210	4,463	4,210	4,463	+6	+6			
HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/USDA									



SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS, QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	JUNE 1983	JUNE 1984	SEASON-JUNE		CHANGE FROM 1983
			1983	1984	
ALMONDS, SHELLED (JULY 1)	308	193	3,322	3,092	-37
CANADA.....	2,359	1,413	27,937	25,239	-40
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	61	32	523	462	-10
BELGIUM-LUX.....	95	60	1,766	1,473	-31
DENMARK.....	284	197	4,300	3,749	-31
FRANCE.....	1,586	549	15,986	12,082	-60
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	70	---	---
IRELAND.....	---	---	20	---	---
ITALY.....	16	---	153	21	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	247	110	2,647	1,893	-85
UNITED KINGDOM.....	271	455	4,543	5,489	+24
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	20	---	490	317	-100
NORWAY.....	32	98	1,448	1,593	+204
SWEDEN.....	164	219	3,669	2,609	-33
OTHER.....	155	324	1,942	2,428	+108
TOTAL EUROPE.....	2,731	2,053	35,886	32,185	-25
LATIN AMERICA.....	18	20	639	509	-8
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	3	9	25	111	+149
HONG KONG.....	9	20	59	93	+115
JAPAN.....	756	361	9,900	12,278	+52
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	677	911	9,114	3,560	-35
WORLD TOTAL.....	4,503	3,566	58,944	57,828	-21

		--(IN METRIC TONS)--		PERCENT	
ALMONDS, SHELLED (JULY 1)	308	193	3,322	3,092	-37
CANADA.....	2,359	1,413	27,937	25,239	-40
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	61	32	523	462	-10
BELGIUM-LUX.....	95	60	1,766	1,473	-31
DENMARK.....	284	197	4,300	3,749	-31
FRANCE.....	1,586	549	15,986	12,082	-60
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	70	---	---
IRELAND.....	---	---	20	---	---
ITALY.....	16	---	153	21	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	247	110	2,647	1,893	-85
UNITED KINGDOM.....	271	455	4,543	5,489	+24
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	20	---	490	317	-100
NORWAY.....	32	98	1,448	1,593	+204
SWEDEN.....	164	219	3,669	2,609	-33
OTHER.....	155	324	1,942	2,428	+108
TOTAL EUROPE.....	2,731	2,053	35,886	32,185	-25
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HONG KONG.....	9	20	59	93	+115
JAPAN.....	756	361	9,900	12,278	+52
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	677	911	9,114	3,560	-35
WORLD TOTAL.....	4,503	3,566	58,944	57,828	-21

## ALMONDS, UNSHELLED (JULY)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	JUNE 1983	JUNE 1984	SEASON-JUNE		CHANGE FROM 1983
			1983	1984	
ALMONDS, UNSHELLED (JULY)	3	---	476	301	-100
CANADA.....	---	---	121	110	-8
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	---	---	---
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	10	---	---
FRANCE.....	---	---	20	56	+179
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	14	---	---
ITALY.....	---	---	18	---	---
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	20	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	73	20	-73
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	---	---	1	20	---
NORWAY.....	---	---	3	---	---
SWEDEN.....	---	---	---	44	---
OTHER.....	---	---	---	41	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	126	216	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	2	21	79	167	+764
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	3	---
HONG KONG.....	---	---	1	7	---
JAPAN.....	---	---	40	161	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	123	350	2,736	1,797	-185
WORLD TOTAL.....	129	393	3,465	2,652	-206

		--(IN METRIC TONS)--		PERCENT	
ALMONDS, UNSHELLED (JULY)	3	---	476	301	-100
CANADA.....	---	---	121	110	-8
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	---	---	---
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	10	---	---
FRANCE.....	---	---	20	56	+179
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	14	---	---
ITALY.....	---	---	18	---	---
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	20	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	73	20	-73
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	---	---	1	20	---
NORWAY.....	---	---	3	---	---
SWEDEN.....	---	---	---	44	---
OTHER.....	---	---	---	41	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	126	216	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	2	21	79	167	+764
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	3	---
HONG KONG.....	---	---	1	7	---
JAPAN.....	---	---	40	161	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	123	350	2,736	1,797	-185
WORLD TOTAL.....	129	393	3,465	2,652	-206

## ALMONDS, PREPARED PRES JULY 1

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	JUNE 1983	JUNE 1984	SEASON-JUNE		CHANGE FROM 1983
			1983	1984	
ALMONDS, PREPARED PRES JULY 1	124	76	1,348	898	-39
CANADA.....	1,146	1,238	12,148	13,311	+8
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	74	15	205	129	-66
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	310	39	2,750	2,436	-88
FRANCE.....	401	660	5,730	7,021	+64
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	---
GREECE.....	---	---	---	---	---
ITALY.....	52	144	832	904	+176
NETHERLANDS.....	309	370	2,616	2,781	+20
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	11	19	107	158	---
SWEDEN.....	24	12	188	132	-10
OTHER.....	77	130	1,144	1,242	+70
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1,257	1,420	13,718	15,047	+13
LATIN AMERICA.....	4	1	74	35	-78
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	2	---	19	30	+109
HONG KONG.....	8	19	189	214	+141
JAPAN.....	223	214	2,758	2,995	+4
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	127	69	1,424	2,063	+46
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,746	1,800	19,530	21,281	+3

		--(IN METRIC TONS)--		PERCENT	
ALMONDS, PREPARED PRES JULY 1	124	76	1,348	898	-39
CANADA.....	1,146	1,238	12,148	13,311	+8
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	74	15	205	129	-66
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	310	39	2,750	2,436	-88
FRANCE.....	401	660	5,730	7,021	+64
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	---
GREECE.....	---	---	---	---	---
ITALY.....	52	144	832	904	+176
NETHERLANDS.....	309	370	2,616	2,781	+20
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	11	19	107	158	---
SWEDEN.....	24	12	188	132	-10
OTHER.....	77	130	1,144	1,242	+70
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1,257	1,420	13,718	15,047	+13
LATIN AMERICA.....	4	1	74	35	-78
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	2	---	19	30	+109
HONG KONG.....	8	19	189	214	+141
JAPAN.....	223	214	2,758	2,995	+4
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	127	69	1,424	2,063	+46
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,746	1,800	19,530	21,281	+3

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/USDA

# U.S. EXPORTS

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983
1983	1984	1983	1984	JUN:1983	JUN:

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983
1983	1984	1983	1984	JUN:1983	JUN:
APRICOTS, CANNED (JUNE 1)	14	15	14	15	+9
CANADA.....	---	15	---	15	***
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	15	---	15	***
DENMARK.....	---	15	---	15	***
ITALY.....	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	---	2	---	2	***
SWEDEN.....	---	1	---	1	***
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	5	18	---	18	***
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	---	---
HONG KONG.....	1	2	---	2	***
JAPAN.....	3	6	---	6	***
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	6	13	---	13	***
WORLD TOTAL.....	29	54	29	54	+90
MIXTURES > FRUIT, PREP/PRES:					
CANADA.....	604	659	604	659	+9
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	308	308	308	308	---
FRANCE.....	7	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	2	3	2	3	+
ITALY.....	---	---	---	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	3	1	---	1	---
NETHERLANDS.....	121	121	---	121	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	15	279	15	279	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	14	12	14	12	-17
FINLAND.....	7	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	3	16	3	16	+
SWEDEN.....	66	66	---	66	---
OTHER.....	33	33	---	33	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	417	233	417	233	-184
LATIN AMERICA.....	107	107	---	107	---
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	108	59	108	59	-49
HONG KONG.....	267	40	267	40	-227
JAPAN.....	105	92	105	92	-13
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	62	306	62	306	---
WORLD TOTAL.....	2,250	1,459	2,250	1,459	-791
PEACHES, CANNED (JUNE 1)					
CANADA.....	472	372	472	372	-100
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	706	25	706	25	-681
FRANCE.....	4	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	24	11	24	11	-13
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	674	---	674	---	---
ITALY.....	---	15	---	15	+
NETHERLANDS.....	4	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	---	10	---	10	+
SWEDEN.....	6	15	---	15	+
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	712	55	712	55	-657
LATIN AMERICA.....	131	35	131	35	-96
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	10	11	10	11	+
HONG KONG.....	36	17	36	17	-19
JAPAN.....	1,241	---	1,241	---	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	394	149	394	149	-245
WORLD TOTAL.....	2,996	640	2,996	640	-2,356

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983
1983	1984	1983	1984	JUN:1983	JUN:

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983
1983	1984	1983	1984	JUN:1983	JUN:
PEARS, CANNED (JUNE 1)					
CANADA.....	42	---	---	42	---
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	3	15	---	3	12
DENMARK.....	3	---	---	3	---
ITALY.....	---	15	---	---	15
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	---	1	---	---	1
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	16	---	---	16
LATIN AMERICA.....	1	4	---	1	3
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	6	9	---	6	3
HONG KONG.....	2	2	---	2	---
JAPAN.....	4	1	---	4	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	40	42	---	40	2
WORLD TOTAL.....	96	74	96	96	-22
PINEAPPLE, CANNED (JUNE 1)					
CANADA.....	280	702	280	702	+422
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	519	108	519	108	-411
FRANCE.....	105	---	---	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	349	---	---	---	---
ITALY.....	---	74	---	---	74
NETHERLANDS.....	56	28	56	28	-28
UNITED KINGDOM.....	8	5	8	5	-3
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
SWEDEN.....	107	---	---	---	107
OTHER.....	315	---	---	---	315
TOTAL EUROPE.....	941	108	941	108	-833
LATIN AMERICA.....	15	9	---	---	---
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	17	16	---	16	-1
HONG KONG.....	---	1	---	---	1
JAPAN.....	1	5	---	---	4
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	19	105	19	105	+86
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,273	945	1,273	945	-328
CHERRIES, SWEET & TART, CND:					
CANADA.....	215	19	215	19	-196
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	---	---	---
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	---
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	---	1	---	---	1
SWEDEN.....	---	8	---	---	8
OTHER.....	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	9	---	---	9
LATIN AMERICA.....	1	1	---	---	---
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	1	2	---	---	1
HONG KONG.....	49	58	---	---	9
JAPAN.....	10	71	---	---	61
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	279	162	279	162	-117
WORLD TOTAL.....	3,814	2,107	3,814	2,107	-1,707

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/USDA



SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983
CANADA.....	11	217	136	-26	-38
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	9	79	69	+59	-13
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	23	---	+182
DENMARK.....	---	---	4	---	+105
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	1	8	7	-100	-12
GREECE.....	7	54	16	+22	+65
ITALY.....	---	4	4	---	+157
NETHERLANDS.....	1	2	4	-100	+197
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	---	41	---	---	-100
NORWAY.....	---	---	4	---	---
SWEDEN.....	1	31	26	-100	-14
OTHER.....	---	4	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	10	155	99	+46	-36
LATIN AMERICA.....	8	163	96	+44	-41
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	7	106	88	+167	-17
HONG KONG.....	42	240	280	-93	+17
JAPAN.....	1	55	54	+547	-3
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	42	830	873	+143	+5
WORLD TOTAL.....	121	1,765	1,626	+36	-6

------(IN METRIC TONS)----- : PERCENT

CHERRIES, MARACHINO, CANNED (JULY 1)					
CANADA.....	3,990	5,343	44,509	+34	+29
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	201	2,694	---	-35
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	122	---	+248
IRELAND.....	---	38	57	---	+163
NETHERLANDS.....	---	54	494	---	+485
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	108	2,021	---	-50
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	201	2,694	---	-35
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	10	2,492	-49	+31
HONG KONG.....	---	199	1,459	-59	+15
JAPAN.....	---	486	2,431	---	-13
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	14,973	-100	+365
WORLD TOTAL.....	4,702	5,790	71,299	+23	+45
POTATOES, FRESH (OCT 1)					
CANADA.....	20,971	11,242	39,164	-46	-25
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	2	37	---	---
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	1	23	---	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	14	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	67	---	-72
SWEDEN.....	---	---	63	---	+67
OTHER.....	---	---	167	---	-40
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	515	4,297	-5	+305
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	88	2,509	-72	+7
HONG KONG.....	---	31	296	+318	+14
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	404	-5	-17
WORLD TOTAL.....	21,861	11,885	46,837	-46	-17
ASPARAGUS, CANNED (APRIL 1)					
CANADA.....	---	---	53	---	---
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	37	95	-34	-1
DENMARK.....	---	7	---	-100	-9
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	6	---	---
GREECE.....	---	---	89	-25	+12
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	37	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
SWEDEN.....	---	---	3	---	---
OTHER.....	---	---	19	+41	+136
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	116	-30	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	59	25	+596	+475
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	3	4	+840	+199
HONG KONG.....	---	1	5	-94	-81
JAPAN.....	---	24	2	-100	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	75	-82	-56
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	152	282	-46	-8

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983
CANADA.....	487	368	4,669	-24	-24
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	5	6,304	---	---
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	21	---	-71
DENMARK.....	---	---	14	---	-100
ITALY.....	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	5	---	7	---	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1	---	3	---	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	24	---	---
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	---	+145
HONG KONG.....	5	72	299	---	---
JAPAN.....	15	1	113	95	+23
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	3	18	230	+562	+147
WORLD TOTAL.....	19	25	705	660	+33
	535	484	7,547	6,305	-10

------(IN METRIC TONS)----- : PERCENT

TOMATOES, WHOLE, CND (JULY 1)					
CANADA.....	360	351	9,176	-2	-2
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	31	---	+25
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	16	---	+103
DENMARK.....	---	---	3	---	---
ITALY.....	---	---	14	---	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	2	---	+148
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---
SWEDEN.....	---	---	1	---	---
OTHER.....	---	---	2	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	33	---	+132
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	77	---	-15
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	4	---	-60
HONG KONG.....	---	---	14	---	-9
JAPAN.....	---	---	169	---	-79
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	416	---	-14
WORLD TOTAL.....	485	460	577	+60	-26
	445	460	10,768	+3	-7
TOMATO PASTE & PULP, CANNED					
CANADA.....	16	6	1,350	-69	-31
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	2,257	1,515	21,518	-4	+115
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	334	---	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	27	---	---
FRANCE.....	---	---	307	---	+23
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	1,305	538	8,544	-59	-25
GREECE.....	---	---	6,182	---	+33
IRELAND.....	---	---	33	---	---
ITALY.....	---	---	112	---	+7
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	80	---	-47
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	425	---	-31
OTHER EUROPE.....	526	704	8,624	+34	+65
FINLAND.....	---	---	25	---	-82
NORWAY.....	---	---	271	---	-4
SWEDEN.....	---	---	1,510	---	---
OTHER.....	100	127	3,884	+24	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	2,477	1,812	30,757	-27	+13
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	467	+123	-33
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	427	-29	-16
HONG KONG.....	---	---	2,598	-13	+46
JAPAN.....	---	---	17,843	-23	+3
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	4,921	+5	-31
WORLD TOTAL.....	4,139	3,276	57,942	-21	+5

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, AS/USDA

U.S. EXPORTS

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983	PERCENT JUN:83- JUN
1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983

------(IN METRIC TONS)----- : PERCENT

OTHER DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)						
CANADA.....	41	30	320	318	-26	-1
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	49	74	272	593	+50	+116
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	3	39	***	***
DENMARK.....	---	---	5	23	---	+351
FRANCE.....	6	8	20	123	+34	+533
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	8	46	54	200	+468	+274
IRELAND.....	1	3	3	5	+540	+101
ITALY.....	---	---	2	2	---	---
NETHERLANDS.....	10	---	136	42	-100	-69
UNITED KINGDOM.....	24	16	52	158	-34	+202
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	4	5	18	12	+33	-2
NORWAY.....	---	---	1	3	---	+70
SWEDEN.....	1	2	33	33	+160	+54
OTHER.....	4	9	33	76	+96	+130
TOTAL EUROPE.....	58	91	346	717	+56	+104
LATIN AMERICA.....	12	69	85	163	+475	+91
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	2	5	23	23	+199	+304
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	1	---	---
JAPAN.....	8	15	27	59	+85	+117
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	33	86	190	331	+161	+75
WORLD TOTAL.....	154	296	974	1,612	+92	+65
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)						
CANADA.....	91	145	924	1,369	+59	+48
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	485	637	3,436	3,774	+31	+10
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	16	64	---	+197
DENMARK.....	22	3	110	81	-88	-26
FRANCE.....	28	2	202	59	-91	-71
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	166	312	2	1,287	+88	+6
GREECE.....	---	---	14	12	---	-14
IRELAND.....	13	14	102	103	+8	+1
ITALY.....	19	---	58	50	-100	-14
NETHERLANDS.....	69	92	372	423	+34	+14
UNITED KINGDOM.....	168	207	1,345	1,704	+23	+27
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	30	5	135	85	-84	-37
NORWAY.....	---	---	131	132	---	+1
SWEDEN.....	31	57	336	274	+82	-19
OTHER.....	87	33	708	675	-62	-5
TOTAL EUROPE.....	633	752	4,746	4,940	+19	+4
LATIN AMERICA.....	39	64	145	188	+63	+30
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	43	11	162	131	-75	-19
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
JAPAN.....	163	1	671	1,035	+140	+54
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	286	112	950	712	-61	-25
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,160	1,247	7,598	8,377	+8	+10

POTATO FLAKES AND GRANULES  
(OCT 1)

CANADA.....	23	39	429	605	+71	+41
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	110	272	2,934	4,642	+148	+54
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	183	---	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	27	18	---	-33
FRANCE.....	18	---	36	1,093	-100	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	613	305	---	-50
GREECE.....	---	---	---	110	---	---
IRELAND.....	---	---	73	131	---	+80
NETHERLANDS.....	19	---	213	534	-100	+150
UNITED KINGDOM.....	72	272	1,972	2,426	+276	+15
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	---	---	543	73	---	-87
SWEDEN.....	138	53	1,160	1,079	-62	-7
OTHER.....	37	53	535	411	+42	-23
TOTAL EUROPE.....	285	378	5,172	6,205	+33	+20
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	301	297	---	-1
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	4	2	19	17	-57	-13
HONG KONG.....	---	---	10	4	---	-63
JAPAN.....	1,096	865	8,479	10,157	-21	+20
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	22	132	816	1,452	+493	+78
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,431	1,443	15,226	18,736	+1	+23

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983	PERCENT JUN:83- JUN
1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983

------(IN METRIC TONS)----- : PERCENT

OTHER DEHYDRATED POTATOES.....						
CANADA.....	206	130	1,979	1,678	-37	-15
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	24	38	301	369	+58	+20
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
IRELAND.....	---	---	158	54	---	-66
ITALY.....	---	---	1	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	1	43	---	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	24	38	141	269	+58	+91
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
SWEDEN.....	---	---	8	59	+671	---
OTHER.....	---	---	4	6	---	+38
TOTAL EUROPE.....	24	39	312	445	+62	+42
LATIN AMERICA.....	3	6	49	48	+65	-3
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	13	42	+984	+223
HONG KONG.....	---	---	7	21	---	+200
JAPAN.....	28	10	153	211	---	+38
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	262	188	381	317	-63	-17
WORLD TOTAL.....	262	188	2,896	2,763	-28	-5
FRENCH FRIES, FROZ (OCT 1).....						
CANADA.....	---	---	25	124	---	+394
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	1	1,001	---	---
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	107	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	795	---	---
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	1	99	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND.....	---	43	---	86	---	---
SWEDEN.....	---	---	118	812	---	+590
OTHER.....	---	---	---	23	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	165	119	1,922	---	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	264	186	1,566	1,876	-30	+20
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	241	253	2,943	3,092	+25	+5
HONG KONG.....	2,496	3,215	26,197	31,734	+29	+21
JAPAN.....	437	313	2,675	4,518	-26	+51
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	3,438	4,143	34,034	43,082	+20	+27
WORLD TOTAL.....	3,438	4,143	34,034	43,082	+20	+27
HOPS (SEPT 1).....						
CANADA.....	15	132	1,647	1,183	-786	-28
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
ITALY.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
HOPS EXTRACT (SEPT 1)						
CANADA.....	40	---	103	128	-100	+24
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	17	15	386	479	-9	+24
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
FRANCE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
GREECE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
IRELAND.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE.....	2	---	52	32	-100	-39
LATIN AMERICA.....	19	15	438	511	-19	+17
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	58	15	1,101	1,473	-74	+34
HONG KONG.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
JAPAN.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
WORLD TOTAL.....	126	75	1,856	2,348	-40	+26







SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 JUN:80S- JUN
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ORANGE, FROZEN (NOV 1)					
COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 JUN:80S- JUN
CANADA.....	3,125,086	1,900,782	21,440,507	20,539,124	-39
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	1,016,606	1,262,196	11,822,564	9,937,792	-24
BELGIUM-LUX.....	98,103	---	592,284	795,377	+24
DENMARK.....	72,840	---	147,240	---	+100
FRANCE.....	159,513	45,514	1,275,295	734,009	-71
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	325,516	574,296	2,607,123	2,639,444	+76
GREECE.....	---	---	138,915	444	-100
IRELAND.....	---	---	114,320	186,032	++
NETHERLANDS.....	122,156	270,807	5,862,921	4,243,662	+122
UNITED KINGDOM.....	238,478	309,571	1,084,466	1,338,824	+30
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	24,480	48,960	---
FINLAND.....	198,814	122,905	1,039,624	701,665	-38
NORWAY.....	151,035	27,805	1,450,771	825,993	-82
SWEDEN.....	160,709	228,604	1,102,485	1,295,503	+42
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1,527,164	1,665,990	15,544,404	12,806,913	+9
LATIN AMERICA.....	378,448	863,175	942,988	2,666,174	+128
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	177,219	101,952	888,899	1,280,454	-42
HONG KONG.....	96,972	141,961	444,611	721,659	+46
JAPAN.....	16,660	131,985	604,176	736,654	+692
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	1,051,203	717,417	6,503,658	7,007,818	-32
WORLD TOTAL.....	6,372,752	5,523,262	46,370,243	45,758,796	-13
GRAPEFRUIT, FROZEN (NOV 1)					
CANADA.....	234,055	388,523	1,840,606	2,149,174	+66
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	366,344	394,440	1,670,585	2,018,254	+8
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	1,046	13,600	---
DENMARK.....	---	---	4,893	---	-68
FRANCE.....	1,800	219,481	815,203	855,934	+25
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	175,604	---	7,765	---	-100
GREECE.....	---	---	607,328	361,753	-96
NETHERLANDS.....	138,330	5,118	149,800	751,325	+226
UNITED KINGDOM.....	50,610	164,948	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	90,773	134,186	---
FINLAND.....	---	---	54,745	---	+36
NORWAY.....	27,908	---	40,350	106,894	-100
SWEDEN.....	13,400	---	59,219	163,333	-86
TOTAL EUROPE.....	41,720	5,853	171,780	2,477,412	+2
LATIN AMERICA.....	421,464	428,201	2,032,667	162,445	+356
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	10,053	45,809	9,407	18,770	+602
HONG KONG.....	832	5,839	48,689	35,105	-76
JAPAN.....	5,226	1,242	13,394	1,881,155	+211
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	150,680	469,222	2,872,597	581,872	---
WORLD TOTAL.....	838,488	1,610,207	6,973,532	7,305,933	+92
WINE, FROM FRESH GRAPES JAN					
CANADA.....	278,428	325,907	1,831,681	1,555,770	+17
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	14,497	120,986	713,124	725,968	-16
BELGIUM-LUX.....	5,225	48,597	122,254	149,372	+22
DENMARK.....	10,037	13,839	14,261	24,693	+38
FRANCE.....	1,147	4,054	15,681	40,479	+253
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	2,668	1,149	52,013	40,479	-47
IRELAND.....	642	---	6,627	3,385	-100
ITALY.....	1,997	---	1,997	---	-100
NETHERLANDS.....	12,020	---	22,613	3,826	-83
UNITED KINGDOM.....	110,761	53,347	477,678	478,109	-52
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	681	---	3,924	---
FINLAND.....	---	---	624	125	---
NORWAY.....	8,294	10,261	25,942	28,674	+24
SWEDEN.....	16,274	10,488	53,474	41,587	-36
TOTAL EUROPE.....	169,065	142,416	793,164	797,278	-16
LATIN AMERICA.....	27,378	7,723	145,671	102,212	-72
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	58,139	38,951	409,071	308,364	-33
HONG KONG.....	6,921	5,839	46,206	35,911	-16
JAPAN.....	19,696	46,100	154,882	254,685	+134
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	13,633	13,027	120,209	97,262	-4
WORLD TOTAL.....	573,260	579,963	3,500,884	3,151,482	+1

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/USDA

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
JUNE AND SEASON-JUNE 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 JUN:80S- JUN
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CONCENTRATED JUICES					
COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	1983	1984	SEASON- 1983	JUNE 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 JUN:80S- JUN
CANADA.....	79,244	50,688	377,010	236,862	-36
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	143,354	237,213	927,693	797,333	+65
BELGIUM-LUX.....	5,047	146,160	39,103	156,349	++
DENMARK.....	21,075	18,938	51,957	39,058	-10
FRANCE.....	21,420	52,783	52,783	52,783	+109
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	720	316,435	70,140	100	-74
GREECE.....	---	---	600	---	---
IRELAND.....	69,775	175,121	125,683	100	-28
NETHERLANDS.....	18,052	92,827	11,251	100	-81
UNITED KINGDOM.....	27,885	227,050	335,459	483	+48
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	56,160	100	+50
NORWAY.....	18,720	37,440	95,068	---	-100
SWEDEN.....	3,863	40,600	147,275	140,230	+951
TOTAL EUROPE.....	165,937	277,813	1,207,476	993,723	+67
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	15,762	35,883	---
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	44,590	5,177	166,030	257,825	++
HONG KONG.....	32,000	59,582	319,786	269,276	+86
JAPAN.....	9,583	7,296	90,741	119,379	-24
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	265,045	194,262	1,451,516	1,060,517	-27
WORLD TOTAL.....	596,399	596,298	3,708,321	2,973,435	-20
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, CONC NOV 1					
CANADA.....	53,400	2,588	280,807	152,280	-95
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	62,239	---	503,122	45,168	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	4,482	15,692	---
DENMARK.....	42,000	---	69,500	---	-100
FRANCE.....	---	---	17,871	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	204,481	780	---
NETHERLANDS.....	13,251	---	24,676	100	-88
UNITED KINGDOM.....	6,988	---	6,988	---	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	3,900	---	-100
SWEDEN.....	---	---	76,755	187,282	---
OTHER.....	62,239	---	383,777	232,430	-100
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	550	353	-35
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	1,349	7,251	42,773	39,996	+438
HONG KONG.....	11,571	---	22,540	---	-100
JAPAN.....	---	---	13,964	71,455	---
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	55,760	---	324,633	33,239	-100
WORLD TOTAL.....	184,319	9,839	1,069,104	523,733	-95
PINEAPPLE JUICE CONC JUNE 1					
CANADA.....	1,435	---	1,435	---	-100
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	35,640	---	35,640	---	-100
BELGIUM-LUX.....	17,820	---	17,820	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	-100
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE.....	35,640	---	35,640	---	-100
LATIN AMERICA.....	9,900	---	9,900	---	-100
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	4,803	32,166	32,166	+570	+570
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	1,515	---	1,515	---	---
WORLD TOTAL.....	51,778	33,681	51,778	33,681	-35



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_____	10014	ALL 42 REPORTS LISTED ABOVE	66.00	95.00
_____	10015	HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
_____	10016	OILSEEDS & PRODUCTS (14 issues)	30.00	45.00
_____	10017	SEEDS (4 issues)	9.00	15.00
_____	10018	SUGAR, MOLASSES & HONEY (4 issues)	7.00	11.00
_____	10019	TEA, SPICES & ESSENTIAL OILS (3 issues)	5.00	7.00
_____	10020	TOBACCO (12 issues)	25.00	40.00
_____	10021	WORLD CROP PRODUCTION (12 issues)	18.00	25.00
_____	10023	WOOD PRODUCTS (4 issues)	7.00	10.00
_____		TOTAL REPORTS ORDERED	TOTAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE _____	

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